

p. 279). A fourth, in the Hon. Walter Rothschild's collection at Tring, was procured by Schimper and Baron von Müller, and was labelled "Nubia" (see Hartert, 'Novitates Zoologicae,' vol. i. p. 3).

Mr. T. PARKIN made some observations on the abundance of bird-life noticed by him in the Southern Oceans.

The following was the list of birds obtained during a day's shooting in a calm on December 2nd, 1890, in the Cape Seas, when on a voyage to Australia in the clipper ship 'Sobraon,' South Atlantic Ocean, lat. 39° 51' S., long. 8° 49' E.

- *7 Wandering Albatrosses (*Diomedea exulans*).
- 2 Black-eyebrowed Albatrosses (*D. melanophrys*).
- 6 Culminated Albatrosses (*Thalassogeron culminatus*).
- 1 Yellow-nosed Albatross (*T. chlororhynchus*).
- 1 Great Grey Petrel (*Pterodroma cinereus*).
- 1 Silver-grey Petrel (*Pterodroma glacialis*).
- 1 Great Black Petrel (*Majaqueus equinoctialis*).
- 1 Brown Petrel (*Æstrelata incerta*?)
- 2 Soft-plumaged Petrels (*Æstrelata mollis*).
- 2 Yellow-webbed Storm-Petrels (Wilson's) (*Oceanites oceanicus*).
- 2 Black-billed Storm-Petrels (*Cymodroma melanogaster*).
- 1 White-billed Storm-Petrel (*C. grallaria*).
- 6 Dove like Prions (*Prion desolatus*).

Mr. W. P. PYCRAFT gave a brief summary of the results of his recent investigations in the Morphology of the Ratitæ, and suggested a new basis of classification for this group. Dr. R. BOWDLER SHARPE and the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD took part in the discussion which followed.

Mr. W. R. OGILVIE GRANT sent a description of a new species of Stone-Pheasant collected by Lord Delamere in

* The Wandering Albatrosses were all *D. exulans*, and, so far as my memory goes, none of them could come under the head of *D. regia*.—T. P.

British East Africa. The species was named after Lady Delamere :—

PTILOPACHYS FLORENTIÆ, sp. n.

Closely allied to *P. fuscus*, but distinguished by having the plumage altogether darker, the black markings, especially on the underparts of the body, being much coarser. The mantle and upper back are devoid of the broad chestnut shaft-streaks characteristic of *P. fuscus*; on the sides of the breast, belly, and flanks the wide chestnut middles to the feathers are much reduced, and the sides of the feathers are strongly barred with black and white. Iris brown; bill and legs dull red. Total length about 10 inches, wing 4·7, tail 3·6, tarsus 1·15.

Hab. Gessema, British East Africa.

XLIV.—*Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.*

[Continued from p. 562.]

103. *Adams on the Birds of Western Rajputana.*

[The Western Rajputana States, a Medico-topographical and General Account of Marwar, Sirohi, and Jaisalmir. By Lieut.-Col. Archibald Adams. London, 1899. 1 vol. 8vo.]

This is a statistical account of the three above-mentioned Rajputana States of Western India, embellished by numerous illustrations and apparently well put together. The list of birds, which is compiled from the writings of Butler, Hume, and Marshall, contains little, if anything, original, except a few introductory remarks. The well-known health-resort of Mount Abu, which comes within the limits of the work, attracts many species which would otherwise leave the country during the breeding-season. Here the Indian Cuckoo calls from May to August, and bird-life is abundant.

104. *Arrigoni degli Oddi on rare Birds in Italy.*

[L'*Aquila rapax* (Temm.) ed il *Buteo desertorum* (Daud.) per la prima volta osservati in Italia. Per Prof. Ettore Arrigoni degli Oddi. 'Avicula,' iii. fasc. 21-22.]

The author records the recent addition of these two